#### § 108.453

### § 108.453 Discharge outlets.

Each discharge outlet must be of an approved type.

### § 108.455 Enclosure openings.

- (a) Mechanical ventilation for spaces protected by a CO<sub>2</sub> system must be designed to shut down automatically when the system is activated.
- (b) Each space that is protected by a  $CO_2$  system and that has natural ventilation must have a means for closing that ventilation.
- (c) Each space protected by a  $CO_2$  system must have the following means for closing the openings to the space from outside the space:
- (1) Doors, shutters, or dampers for closing each opening in the lower portion of the space.
- (2) Doors, shutters, dampers or temporary means such as canvas or other material normally on board a unit may be used for closing each opening in the upper portion of the space.

### § 108.457 Pressure release.

Each air tight or vapor tight space, such as a paint locker, that is protected by a  $CO_2$  system must have a means for releasing pressure that accumulates within the space if  $CO_2$  is discharged into the space.

HALOGENATED GAS EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS

#### § 108.458 General.

Halogenated gas extinguishing systems may be installed if approved by the Commandant.

FOAM EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS

### § 108.459 Number and location of outlets.

- (a) A foam extinguishing system in a space must have enough outlets to spread a layer of foam of uniform thickness over the deck or bilge areas of the space.
- (b) A foam extinguishing system in a space that has a boiler on a flat that is open to or can drain into a lower portion of the space must have enough outlets to spread a layer of foam of uniform thickness over the—
  - (1) Flat; and
  - (2) Deck or bilge areas of the space.

(c) A foam extinguishing system for a tank must have enough outlets to spread a layer of foam of uniform thickness over the surface of the liquid in the tank.

### § 108.461 Coamings.

Each machinery flat in a space that has a foam extinguishing system must have coamings that are high enough to retain spilled oil and foam on the flat on all openings except deck drains.

#### § 108.463 Foam rate: Protein.

- (a) If the outlets of a protein foam extinguishing system are in a space, the foam rate at each outlet must be at least 6.52 liters per minute for each square meter (.16 gallons per minute for each square foot) of area covered by the systems.
- (b) If the outlets of a protein foam extinguishing system are in a tank, the foam rate at each outlet must be at least 4.07 liters per minute for each square meter (.1 gallon per minute for each square foot) of liquid surface in the tank.

### $\S 108.467$ Water supply.

The water supply of a foam extinguishing system must not be the water supply of the fire main system on the unit unless when both systems are operated simultaneously—

- (a) The water supply rate to the foam production equipment meets the requirements of this section; and
- (b) Water supply rate to the fire hydrants required by §108.415 of this subpart allows compliance with the pressure requirement in that section.

## § 108.469 Quantity of foam producing materials.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, each foam extinguishing system with outlets—
- (1) In a tank must have enough foam producing material to discharge foam for at least 5 minutes at each outlet; and
- (2) In a space must have enough foam producing material to discharge foam for at least 3 minutes at each outlet.
- (b) If a foam system has outlets in more than one tank or space, the system need have only enough foam producing material to cover the largest

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space that the system covers or, if the liquid surface of a tank covered by the system is larger, the tank with the largest liquid surface.

### §108.471 Water pump.

Each water pump in a foam extinguishing system must be outside each machinery space in which the system has outlets and must not receive power from any of those spaces.

### § 108.473 Foam system components.

- (a) Each foam agent, each tank for a foam agent, each discharge outlet, each control, and each valve for the operation of a foam extinguishing system must be approved by the Commandant.
- (b) Each foam agent tank and each control and valve for the operation of a foam extinguishing system with outlets in a space must be outside the space and must not be in a space that may become inaccessible if a fire occurs in the space.
- (c) Each control for a foam extinguishing system with outlets in a space must be near a main escape from the space.

# § 108.474 Aqueous film forming foam systems.

Aqueous film forming foam systems may be installed if approved by the Commandant.

### § 108.475 Piping.

- (a) Each pipe, valve, and fitting in a foam extinguishing system must meet the applicable requirements in Subchapter F of this chapter.
- (b) Each pipe, valve, and fitting made of ferrous material must be protected inside and outside from corrosion.
- (c) Each pipe, valve, and fitting must have support and protection from damage.
- (d) Each foam extinguishing system must have enough—
- (1) Dirt traps to prevent the accumulation of dirt in its pipes; and
- (2) Drains to remove liquid from the system.
- (e) Piping in a foam extinguishing system must be used only for discharging foam.

### § 108.477 Fire hydrants.

- (a) If a fixed foam extinguishing system has outlets in a main machinery space, at least 2 fire hydrants, in addition to the fire hydrants required by §108.423 of this subpart, must be installed outside the entrances to the space with each at a separate entrance.
- (b) Each hydrant must have enough hose to spray any part of the space.
- (c) Each hydrant must have a combination nozzle and applicator.

FIRE PROTECTION FOR HELICOPTER FACILITIES

### § 108.486 Helicopter decks.

At least two of the accesses to the helicopter landing deck must each have a fire hydrant on the unit's fire main system located next to them.

# § 108.487 Helicopter deck fueling operations.

- (a) Each helicopter landing deck on which fueling operations are conducted must have a fire protection system that discharges protein foam or aqueous film forming foam.
- (b) a system that only discharges foam must.—
- (1) Have enough foam agent to discharge foam continuously for at least 5 minutes at maximum discharge rate;
- (2) Have at least the amount of foam agent needed to cover an area equivalent to the swept rotor area of the largest helicopter for which the deck is designed with foam at—
- (i) If protein foam is used, 6.52 liters per minute for each square meter (.16 gallons per minute for each square foot) of area covered for five minutes;
- (ii) If aqueous film forming foam is used, 4.07 liters per minute for each square meter (.1 gallons per minute for each square foot) of area covered for five minutes; and
- (3) Be capable of discharging from each hose at 7 kilograms per square centimeter (100 pounds per square inch) pressure—
- (i) A single foam stream at a rate of at least 340 liters (90 gallons) per minute; and
- (ii) A foam spray at a rate of at least 190 liters (50 gallons) per minute.
- (c) Each system must have operating controls at each of its hose locations,